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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BLACKBURN



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

For the Year 1957

By

V. T. THIERENS, M.B., Ch.B., (L'pool), D.P.H. (Cambridge)

Principal School Medical Officer



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COMMITTEE

1957-58

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OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Principal School Medical Officer

V. T. THIERENS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer

J. Q. MOUNTAIN, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers

S. A. STYLES, M.B., B.Ch., M.Sc., D.C.H., D.P.H. (to June)
KATHLEEN KEANE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers (Part-time)

IRENE S. BAILEY, M.A. (Camb.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., (from Jan.)
E. CARTER, M.D., D.P.H.
C. Y. HOWARTH, M.B., Ch.B.
EILEEN PARKINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
MARGARET ARMITSTEAD, M.B., Ch.B., (to Sept.)

Part-time Consultant Medical Officers

J. EVANS, M.D., F.R.C.S., (Oto-Rhinology) (from Dec.)
A. L. McADAM, M.D., (Cardiology)
E. J. MITCHELL, M.D., Ch.B., D.O. (Ophthalmology)
S. PANIKKAR, F.R.C.S., (Oto-Rhinology) (from Sept. to Nov.)
R. WARD, M.D., M.R.C.P., (Chest Physician)
J. M. WISHART, F.R.C.S., M.D., Ch.B., (Oto-Rhinology)
(to Aug)

Part-time Consultant Orthodontist

L. C. G. HODGKINS, L.D.S.,

Dental Officers

J. RIGBY, L.D.S., Principal School Dental Officer
J. GREGSON, B.D.S.,
D. W. DARRON, L.D.S., (Part-Time) (to September)

Administrative Nursing Officer

MISS L. M. BROWN
(S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Cert. R.S.H.)

Health Visitor/School Nurses: Superintendent: Miss M. JONES,
(SRN, SCM, HV Cert.)

D. DARDYSHIRE, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS. Miss M. LONGWORTH, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
V. E. GILL, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS. Miss M. WILSON, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
G.A. WHITESIDE, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS. Miss G. P. ODDIE, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
M. THEXTON, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS. Miss A. LAMBERT, SRN, TA & HV Certs.,
I. DARLOW, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS. Miss A. M. EDDIE, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
M. DUXBURY, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS. Miss D. HAYES, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
E.E. CROCKFORD, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., (from July)
M. A. MORLEY, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS. Miss E. K. BOLTON, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
U. M. PENNY, SRN, HV Cert., (from July)
G. O. CLARK, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS. Mrs. M.G.SANDDACH, SRN, HV Cert.,
(from July)

School Nurses: Miss A. MORAN, SRN, SCM. (to July)
Miss L. KELLY, SRN.
Mrs. H. G. CUMMINGS, SRN, SCM. (to September)

Physiotherapists: Mrs. M. KEMPTON, C.S.P. (Senior Physiotherapist)
Mrs. D. YATES, C.S.P. (Part-time)

Orthoptists: Miss H. WETTON, D.B.O. (Senior Orthoptist)
(to Sept.)
Miss J. K. WARD, D.B.O. (to September)

Speech Therapists: Miss D. ASPIN, L.C.S.T. (to March)
Mrs. R. M. WILLIAMS, L.C.S.T. (Part-time)

Dental Attendants: Miss M. TOTTY, (Senior Dental Attendant)
Miss L. E. WALSH
Miss H. WHITAKER

Hospital Attendants: Miss E. CLAYTON
Miss J. M. COAR (to March)
Miss M. M. PICKUP (from July)

Public Health Department,
Victoria Street,
Blackburn.

February, 1958.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith my 31st Annual Report, the 52nd of the Series, on the work of the School Health Service during 1957.

The year saw many staff changes which resulted in the closure of the orthoptic clinic and severely restricted dental and speech therapy activities.

Dr. S. A. Styles, School Medical Officer, left in June to take up a hospital appointment, and was succeeded by Dr. I. S. Bailey, working part-time whilst taking her D.P.H. Course at Manchester. Dr. Armitstead, a part-time medical officer, also resigned to accept a post nearer her home.

In offering my best wishes for the future to all who left us in 1957, I would particularly mention Miss Moran's departure after thirty years' service as a School Nurse. Popular alike with parents, teachers and her colleagues, Miss Moran had always been loyal and painstaking to a degree, well deserves a long and happy retirement, and takes with her my thanks for her ready co-operation at all times.

In addition to the closure or restricted use of the clinics already mentioned, the Child Guidance Clinic also remained closed during the year.

Despite these shortcomings, there was a brighter side to the picture.

On Dr. Styles' departure, Dr. Keane took over the first of the divisions referred to in my last Report, and although the scheme is still in its early days, I am confident that it will both benefit departmental administration and those for whom the Authority's Health services are designed.

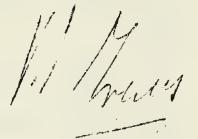
In December, the Health Committee took over a house on the Shadsworth Estate as a Family Welfare Centre, to provide comprehensive Child Welfare, Ante-Natal, After-Care and Health Education facilities for this self-contained, yet remote community. It also provides sessions for Minor Ailment Clinic purposes to cover the schools on, and near, the estate, which it is hoped will be of assistance to both pupils and teachers.

My thanks are due to the staff of the School Health Service - Medical, Dental, Nursing, Medical Auxiliary and Clerical - for their work and loyalty, worthy both of mention and the highest praise.

It is again a privilege to thank the members of the Education Committee for the sympathetic encouragement which they have invariably afforded me.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. H. Brereton".

Principal School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL CLINICS

DESIGNATION	PURPOSE	WHERE HELD	TIMES
Inspection	Special Examination of Cases referred by Teachers, School Welfare Officers and School Nurses.	Victoria Street	Wednesday 2.0 p.m. Saturday 9.30 a.m.
Ophthalmic	Prescription of Spectacles	"	Monday 8.30 a.m. Tuesday 8.30 a.m. Thursday 2.30 p.m. Friday 1.15 p.m. (By appointment)
Dental Clinic	Dental Treatment	"	Every week-day (By appointment)
Minor Ailments	Treatment of Minor Diseases of Skin, &c.	"	Every week-day at 8.45 a.m.
Cleansing	Treatment of Scabies and Cleansing of Verminous Cases	Blakey Moor	By appointment
Physiotherapy	Treatment of Postural Defects, Sunlight	Victoria Street	Every week-day (By appointment)
Immunisation	Immunisation against Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis	"	Monday 3.45 p.m. or by appointment.
Vaccination	Vaccination against Smallpox Vaccination against Tuberculosis	"	By appointment
Consultant Aural	Treatment of Deafness, &c.	"	As required (By appointment)
Orthoptic	Correction of Strabismus	"	Every week-day (By appointment)
Heart, Rheumatism & Anaemia	Diagnosis and supervision of cases suffering from Rheumatism and Heart Defects, and the investigation of Anaemia	"	By appointment
Speech	Correction of Speech Defects	St. Peter Street	Every week-day (By appointment)

COST OF SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer, Mr. L. Wolstenholme, for the following particulars relating to the cost of the School Health Service during 1956 - 1957.

EXPENDITURE

	£	s	d	£	s	d
Salaries	16088	12	3			
Fees	2013	7	6			
Travelling Expenses	140	11	2			
Printing, Stationery, etc.. ..	184	13	5			
Drugs, Medical Requisites & Apparatus	1154	9	5			
Rents	13	5	7			
Superannuation - Employers' Contributions	804	1	8			
Equal Annual Charge	537	3	11			
National Insurance - Employers'						
Contributions	346	19	11			
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	242	15	11			
Upkeep of Buildings	1751	4	3			
Malt and Oil, Tonics, &c... ..	44	6	0			
Spectacles	172	12	4			
Miscellaneous	12	0				
	<hr/>					
	23494	15	4			

INCOME

Recovered from -

Blackburn Executive Council ...	526	4	6
Health Committee - Dental Sessions	318	3	0
Lancashire County Council -			
Orthoptic Clinic	319	10	0
Regional Hospital Board -			
Orthoptic Clinic	232	11	6
Miscellaneous	2	14	0
	<hr/>		

1399 3 0

EXPENDITURE LESS INCOME OTHER THAN GRANT

22095 12 4

The rateable value of the Borough on 31st March 1957 was £1,151,146. The gross cost of medical inspection and treatment in schools for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1957, was £22,096, compared with £20,806 in the previous year. The Government grant was 60% of the expenditure less income; hence the nett cost to the rates was £8,838.

The cost of the School Medical Service for 1956/57 per child on the school rolls was £1. 7s. 6d. gross and 11s. 0d. nett, and the cost expressed as a penny rate was 4.82d. gross and 1.93d. nett.

SCHOOL POPULATION

Particulars of children on the rolls at maintained schools are as follows:-

	<u>No. on Rolls</u>
3 Nursery Schools	120
64 Primary School Departments ...	10604
15 Secondary Schools	5419
3 Special Schools.	294
Total	<u>16437</u>

SECTION ONE

MEDICAL INSPECTION

The programme of Routine Medical Inspection, adopted in 1955, has been continued.

The year's findings are set out on pages 10 to 13, whilst Table 1 below shows comparative figures of children examined since 1950.

Table 1

Group	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
Intrants	1662	1328	538	2147	1986	1848	1077	1748
8 - 9 Years	1377	1505	1220	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 11 Years	655	719	1604	2061	1169	1132	1177	1246
14 - 15 Years	1050	1384	268	1395	863	892	824	919
15 - 16 Years	-	329+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Periodic Inspections.	89	93	95	484	131	141	171	100
TOTALS	4833	5358	3725	6087	4149	4013	3249	4013

+ In previous years this age group has been included in "Other Periodic Inspections". . . .

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING 1957.

(a) Attendance of Parents at Inspection

Table 2

Group	Number Exam'd	Parents Present	% Parents Attendances	Boys	Girls
Entrants	1662	1448	87.1	731	717
8 - 9 Years	1377	990	70.7	504	486
10 - 11 Years	655	417	63.6	187	230
14 - 15 Years	1050	20	1.8	11	9
15 - 16 Years	-	-	-	-	-
Other Periodic Inspections.	89	27	30.3	17	10
TOTALS ...	4833	2902	60.0	1450	1452

(b) General condition

The general condition of children examined at Routine Medical Inspection during 1957 has been classified as follows:

Table 3

Group	No. of pupils inspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Entrants	1662	1662	-
8 - 9 Years	1377	1377	-
10 - 11 Years	655	655	-
14 - 15 Years	1050	1050	-
15 - 16 Years	-	-	-
Other Periodic Inspections.	89	89	-
TOTALS	4833	4833	-

(c) Visual Defects and External Diseases of the Eye

Three hundred and twenty children were found at routine medical inspections to have defective vision. Two hundred and ninety-nine required treatment and the remainder required observation only. Of three thousand one hundred and thirty-eight children tested, six hundred and fifty eight were already wearing spectacles.

In addition to those children with defective vision, thirty-nine children were found with squint and two with other forms of external eye disease.

(d) Ear Disease and Hearing Defects

At Routine Medical Inspection, fifty-one children found to have ear trouble were dealt with as follows:

	<u>Referred for treatment</u>	<u>Referred for observation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Hearing	31	2	33
Otitis Media	10	2	12
Other	5	1	6

(e) Nose and Throat

Two hundred and fourteen children were referred for treatment and one hundred and fifty-four were placed under observation.

(f) Defective Speech

At routine inspection, thirty-seven children were found to be suffering from speech defects. Of these, three were suffering from stammer, four from lisp, whilst thirty children were suffering from other forms of speech defect.

(g) Orthopaedic Defects

One hundred and forty-five children were discovered at routine medical inspection as follows:

	<u>Requiring treatment</u>	<u>For observation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Posture	54	5	59
Feet	36	25	61
Other	17	8	25

(h) Heart and Circulation

Twenty-six children were referred for treatment and six for observation as a result of defects found at Routine Medical Inspections.

(i) Lungs

Eighty children were found to have respiratory defects of varying degree, twenty-six of which required treatment.

(j) Miscellaneous Defects

The following table sets out details of other defects found at Routine Medical Inspection:

Table 4

Defect	Requiring Treatment	For Observation	Total
Skin	7	6	13
Lymphatic Glands	-	1	1
Developmental			
(a) Hernia	1	-	1
(b) Other	5	44	49
Nervous System			
(a) Epilepsy	-	1	1
(b) Other	-	-	-
Psychological			
(a) Developmental	1	2	3
(b) Stability	16	-	16
Other	18	13	31

Heights and Weights

Table 5

Year of Birth of Groups Examined	BOYS			GIRLS		
	No. Examined	Average Height in Inches	Average Weight in Pounds	No. Examined	Average Height in Inches	Average Weight in Pounds
1942	137	63	108	142	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	105
1943	343	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	344	61	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
1945	93	55	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	78
1946	212	55	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	189	53 $\frac{3}{4}$	72
1948	215	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	202	51	61
1949	440	50	58	402	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
1950	55	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	44	45	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
1951	234	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	42	224	42	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
1952	322	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	316	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
1953	124	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	35	127	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
1954	16	37	32	19	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	33

Following-Up.

(a) General

Until 1956, it was the practice for children, found at periodic medical inspection to have defects requiring treatment or observation, to be followed-up by the School Medical Officers at subsequent visits to the school.

As some schools are visited only once a year, many children referred for observation at, e.g., intervals of three or six months were not re-examined until, perhaps, twelve months' later. Further, the complex form of the new Ministry of Education Standard Main Record has reduced the number of examinations possible per routine session, calls for more visits to schools for routine purposes, and further increases

the time-lag between first inspection and re-examination.

During 1956, therefore, we began experimental special "follow-up" sessions at the School Clinic, as far as medical staffing would allow, calling children for examination as they became due.

Parents so appreciated the new clinic with its afforded opportunity for private discussion that the sessions were continued in 1957. Since its inception, 464 children have been "followed-up" at the Clinic.

Head Teachers are kept informed of the results of these examinations.

(b) School Nurses' Work.

During 1957, School Nurses made 579 follow-up visits to the homes of children found to have defects at periodic medical inspection; in addition 362 children were inspected in school.

The following table sets out details of the work of the School Nurses during the year.

Table 6

VISITS TO SCHOOLS

	No. of Visits	Children Inspected
(a) Re Cleanliness	236	34205
(b) Re Infectious Diseases.	3	41
(c) For Other Reasons. ...	246	362
Totals ..	485	34608

Cleanliness Inspections

(a) No. of children Clean	31751
(b) No. of children with Nits or Pediculi	2454
Totals	34205

HOME VISITS

(a) Re Uncleanliness	192
(b) Defects found at Routine Inspection	579
Totals	771

NUMBER OF CLINIC SESSIONS ATTENDED 874

SECTION TWO

TREATMENT

Clinics

Location of the various Clinics are shown on Page 6 of the Report.

Inspection Clinic

The Inspection Clinic, at which the School Medical Officer examines children referred for special examination, is held on Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings. During the year, 1050 children paid 1293 visits to the 97 Clinics which were held.

Minor Ailments

Treatments are given every morning at the School Clinic, by a School Medical Officer assisted by two school nurses.

Table . 7

Complaint	Cases	Attendances
Ringworm - Scalp	-	-
Body	2	6
Scabies	3	9
Impetigo	27	215
Other Skin Diseases. ...	120	532
Minor Injuries.	263	573
Verninous Head.	64	124
Otorrhoea.	2	33
Other ear defect or disease	54	303
Blepharitis	6	26
Conjunctivitis.	7	18
Other external eye disease	22	69
Miscellaneous	132	307
TOTALS	702	2215

Tonsils and Adenoids

In all, four hundred and fifty-six children were operated upon during the year, two hundred and eighty at Queen's Park Hospital, and one hundred and seventy-six at the Royal Infirmary. At the end of the year, there were one hundred and thirty-eight children on the operation waiting list compiled by the School Health Service.

The department is notified of all children operated upon to ensure follow-up on discharge.

Visual Defects

The Authority has continued to use the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services for the supply of spectacles to school children.

During 1957, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five attendances were made at one hundred and forty-four Ophthalmic sessions. Of these attenders, four hundred and sixty-one were new cases; spectacles were prescribed for seven hundred and twenty-four children.

Heart, Rheumatism and Anaemia Clinic

During the year sixty-five attendances were made at the Heart Clinic, which the Consultant Cardiologist attends once per month.

The following table sets out particulars of cases seen during the year:

Cases referred from Routine Medical Inspection etc.,	21	Referred for Haemoglobin Estimation	3
Number of re-visits	44	" " Electrocardiograph	5
Total attendances	65	" " X-Ray	6
Cases discharged or left school	27	" " Blood Sedimentation	
Still on Register	20	Rate	-
		Unfit for Exercises	4

Diagnoses arrived at -

Patent ventricular septum	3	Patent ductus arteriosus	2
Patent atrial septum	1	Subaortic stenosis	3
Pulmonary stenosis	5	Mitral stenosis	1
Fallot's tetralogy	1	Congenital heart block	1
Sinus arrhythmia	2	Functional bruit	4
Hypochromic anaemia	1	Normal heart	18

Physiotherapy and Remedial Exercises Clinic.

PATIENTS TREATED AT THE ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC AND OPEN AIR SCHOOL

Table 8

	REMEDIAL EXERCISES				ELECTRICAL TREATMENT			
	School		Pre-School		School		Pre-School	
	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances
Breathing Exercises	104	1040	9	41	-	-	-	-
Postural Defects	53	373	1	3	-	-	-	-
Spinal Curvature	6	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	5	90	-	-	4	89	-	-
Congenital Defects	5	72	2	18	4	66	3	21
Defects of the Feet	137	1167	28	226	-	-	1	5
Genu Valgum	31	199	20	200	-	-	-	-
Result of Accident	4	50	-	-	3	31	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	345	3061	60	488	11	186	4	26

Speech Clinic

The move to new accommodation at the District Nurses' Home, and forecast in my 1956 Report, took effect in February, and improved facilities are now provided for the Speech Therapists.

Unfortunately, the full-time Speech Therapist, Miss D. Aspin, left at the end of March and efforts to replace her have been unavailing; the work of the Clinic has, consequently, been continued part-time by Mrs. R. M. Williams.

From the beginning of April, Mrs. Williams absorbed 24 of Miss Aspin's outstanding cases into her own list of patients, and to facilitate work with larger numbers, some of the children were grouped together. Many attended fortnightly, monthly, or at stated intervals.

In order to treat as many cases as possible, it was also decided to concentrate Mrs. Williams' work at the Speech Clinic, and visits to Four Lanes' End Educationally Sub-Normal School were discontinued. The most responsive children at the school have attended the Clinic, but at the end of the year, there were still twelve children at this school known

to be requiring Speech Therapy.

Set out below are particulars of work carried out at the Clinic during the year.

No. of children who received treatment during 1957.	97
No. of attendances	1305
No. of children discharged	55
No. of children receiving treatment at end of year	30
No. of children on waiting-list (including the 12 children at Four Lanes' End referred to above)	100

Orthoptic Clinic

As reported in my introduction, the Orthoptic Department closed at the end of September.

It will be recalled that this Clinic was previously closed for four years, from 1946 until 1950, since when the scope of the department has been widened to include duty at the Orthoptic Department at the Royal Infirmary, and the official establishment increased to three Orthoptists. Except for a few weeks' in 1955, this establishment has never been attained, although we have at least been able to present a reasonable service for most of the time.

Local orthoptic wastage in this profession is high (since 1950 no fewer than seven Orthoptists have been employed with an average length of stay of nineteen months); intake into Training Hospitals continues low, as do the periodic pass-lists, yet there appears to have been little done to meet growing demand. The British Orthoptic Society would, no doubt, refute this comment, but the fact is that Blackburn is again faced with a complete and protracted shut-down of an essential Department that should employ not one, but three Orthoptists, and involving something like 1,000 patients at the School Clinic alone; a most unsatisfactory state of affairs.

The following table sets out details of treatments

carried out at the Clinic from January 1st to September 30th.

	<u>Borough</u>	<u>County</u>
No. of Cases	313	315
No. of Attendances	1543	1069
No. Discharged Cured	53	53
No. Discharged Cosmetically		
Straight	40	36
Unsuitable, Left district, &c.	13	16

Cleansing of Children.

The School Nurses continue to pay regular visits to schools to examine children for the presence of infestation. During 1957, 34,205 such examinations were made and 2,454 instances of infestation recorded.

The removal of lice and nits from hair of infested children is primarily the responsibility of the parents, although power is given under Section 54 of the Education Act, 1944, for cleansing to be carried out compulsorily. In Blackburn this procedure takes second place to parental co-operation, school nurse persuasion or, as a last resort, exclusion from school.

Though tending to cut across the parental responsibility referred to above, the Committee appointed a Clinic Attendant in 1948 to cleanse the heads of children found by the School Nurses to be infested at cleanliness examinations. In a decade this appointment has helped to cut the incidence rate by two thirds.

Parental objection was anticipated and received, but after the first few months, the treatment was accepted as routine, and on rare occasions only are letters of indignation now received. At first, Senior girls and girls in Junior Schools attended the Cleansing Centre in school groups, whilst Infants were treated in School; now, all treatments are given in school. During 1957, they numbered nine thousand and fifty.

The following table shows the reduction in incidence (NOT individual infestations) since 1946. Whilst there are no control figures to set against them, the figures do indicate

that if the scheme does take away some parental responsibility for cleansing, the benefit to the school population as a whole has been worthwhile.

It would be interesting to know the trend in authorities of similar social structure where no treatment is provided.

	<u>No. Insp.</u>	<u>No. Infested</u>	<u>% Infested</u>
1946	39028	7858	20.1
1947	29583	6638	22.5
Scheme began 1948	45781	9498	20.7
1949	42899	7351	17.1
1950	36412	5615	15.4
1951	34711	3558	10.2
1952	31211	2504	8.0
1953	32899	2093	6.1
1954	40293	2996	7.4
1955	36049	2676	7.4
1956	41072	2963	7.2
1957	34205	2454	7.1

It would appear that we have reached a "hard core" of about five hundred and fifty cases, and despite a fortnightly programme, it is doubtful whether they will be improved unless selective coercion is adopted as an object lesson. This, I think, would be a good tonic.

Ultra Violet Light Treatment

One hundred and fifty-one children (twenty-two at the Open Air School) underwent ultra violet light treatment and received a total of one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-eight exposures.

SECTION THREE

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

I am indebted to Mr. J. Rigby, L.D.S., Principal Dental Officer, for the following report on the work of the School Dental Service during 1957:-

"During the current year a total of thirteen secondary-modern and fifty-five primary and infant schools were inspected; this means that the interval between routine inspections was a little over twelve months, which compares favourably with 1956. The staff consisted of two full-time dental surgeons and a part-time dental officer, who was employed five sessions weekly until the end of September, when he left the service to enter private practice.

It will be noticed in one of the tables below that the percentage of refusals is given as five per cent. This figure is not quite as low as may appear, since a proportion of the consent forms signed as "own dentist" do not mean anything more in the way of treatment than a visit to the private dental surgeon in case of emergency. Indeed, in some cases, as proved on subsequent routine inspections, there is no evidence of any treatment at all being carried out.

Despite this, there is no doubt that the amount of treatment provided by the General Dental Service to children is steadily increasing year by year: a perusal of reports by other Authorities will prove that this trend is happening in many parts of the country.

The actual amount of treatment carried out during the year is very similar to 1956, having regard to the number of sessions worked.

During 1957, a combined dark room and workroom was provided, and has proved a decided asset, since the amount of X-ray and denture work is on the increase.

In connection with the X-Ray apparatus, an examination of the machine by the makers showed the emission to be very much on the low side. This would explain the inconsistent results which have been obtained of late.

The call for orthodontic treatment is heavy, there being a waiting-list of approximately two years' for new cases; and when one is faced with the fact that patients are likely to be under treatment for a couple of years, it is not surprising that a very careful selection of children is essential so that the maximum benefit can be obtained from the service available. Some of the simpler regulation cases are carried out by the permanent staff, and include extractions to relieve overcrowding in the mouth.

Towards the end of the year a Consultant Orthodontist was appointed by the Regional Hospital Board, Blackburn being one of the Authorities in his area, but it is too early to assess the impact of the appointment on the service.

May I conclude by thanking the staff for their loyalty, and the teachers for their willing co-operation; also the Consultant Dental Surgeon at the Blackburn Royal Infirmary for his help on the occasions that cases have been referred for treatment and advice.

J. RIGBY.

Principal Dental Officer".

The appended tables summarise the work done in the department during 1957:

ROUTINE DENTAL TREATMENT	
Permanent Teeth Filled	2178
Temporary Teeth Filled	82
Extractions	5879
Other Operations	750
General Anaesthetics	849
Percentage who refused treatment	5.00
Percentage with dental caries	68.70
Percentage of appointments kept	90.00

ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT (By the Consultant Orthodontist, Mr. L.C.G. HODGKINS, L.D.S.)	
Cases carried over from previous year	73
Cases commenced during the year	6
Cases completed during the year	14
Cases discontinued during the year	3
Pupils treated with Appliances	43
Removable Appliances fitted	38
Fixed Appliances fitted	2
Total number of attendances during the year	602

DENTAL TREATMENT

Table 9

1956
5975
5349
2974

1957
5749
5186
2588

Appointments to attend the clinic were made to the number of
The number of appointments kept was
The number of Routine cases completed was

SECTION FOUR

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Information as to the incidence of non-notifiable infectious disease is obtained from teachers, welfare officers, public health inspectors, health visitors and parents.

The following table gives particulars of cases of infectious diseases occurring in school children during 1957.

Table 10

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Chicken Pox	Mumps	Dysentery	Primary Pneumonia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever
January	2	-	81	3	33	18	4	-	-	-
February	3	-	113	2	53	11	17	1	1	-
March	1	-	105	1	82	6	26	-	-	-
April	1	-	46	3	36	13	21	2	1	-
May	1	-	25	2	12	9	12	-	1	-
June	5	-	5	1	9	19	2	-	-	-
July)	11	-	7	12	10	7	-	2	1	-
August)	1	-	10	1	-	1	4	-	-	-
September	3	-	1	13	2	2	3	2	-	-
October	1	-	2	5	6	2	3	1	-	-
November	1	-	1	10	2	2	5	1	-	-
December	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12	-	391	55	246	93	104	9	1	-

SECTION FIVE

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Ascertainment

The arrangements for the ascertainment of pupils requiring special educational treatment are covered in my Report for 1953.

Special School Provision

There are three special schools provided by the Authority, an Open Air School for delicate children, a school for partially sighted pupils in Corporation Park and the Four Lanes' End School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils.

Partially Blind pupils are admitted to the school for partially sighted pupils in the Corporation Park. At the end of the year, fifteen children (six boys and nine girls) were in attendance.

I append a report of the School's activities by the Headmaster, Mr. H. H. Evans.

"At the beginning of 1957 there were fourteen children on roll, the age range then being eight to fifteen years. During the year three girls left, two at the end of the Summer Term, and one at the end of the Autumn Term. All had attained school leaving age and went into employment. The two girls who left at the end of the Summer Term have already had five jobs between them - one two, and the other is in her third. Four children were admitted during the year, one boy and three girls, and it is interesting to note that all four have either emotional or physical disabilities in addition to that of sight.

At the end of 1957 there was the maximum recommended number of fifteen children on roll, of which nine children have an additional disability other than that of sight. Fifty per cent. of the children in the school are extra-district.

During the year one or two changes have taken place. In January the older girls began a Domestic Science course at Regent Street Institute under Mrs. B. Jones. In the same month Mrs. B. Cowpe was appointed as part-time Needlework mistress.

On July 1st a full inspection of the school was carried out by H.M.I. Mrs. A. C. Dennis, and Dr. Huss, Medical Specialist from the Ministry of Education in London. The report on that inspection was received from the Ministry in November, and the Education Committee congratulated the staff on the excellent report received.

The school was completely repainted during the summer holidays and as a consequence is much lighter and cleaner looking. In addition one or two improvements, which had been requested for the kitchen, were carried out. A telephone was also requested and this was installed early in December.

The Asian 'flu epidemic did not take so great a toll of the school as one might have expected, and at no time did the attendance fall so low that it became necessary to notify the Education Office. None of the staff fell victim to the 'flu either.

Speaking generally, the year has been a most satisfactory one, and considerable progress has been achieved in many ways. It must be appreciated, however, that all the children who have left were solely visually handicapped, as are the older children in the school, who will leave next. At the other end of the scale come the children with more than one disability, and since they are in the majority, teaching them will be much more difficult, and progress less speedy.

In conclusion it must be realised that, during the last year or so, the composition of the school has changed greatly, and I feel most strongly that 1958 and ensuing years will demand optimum co-operation from all concerned with the children's welfare, (whether they be medical specialists, medical authorities, parents, or teachers,) if the children are to derive maximum benefit from their stay in the school".

Open Air School

Forty-four children were admitted and forty-three discharged during the year, one hundred and eighty being in attendance at the end of 1957. The average duration of attendance of those discharged was two years five months and the average increase in weight was ten and a half pounds ($10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.)

The reasons for the admission of the forty-four new cases during the year were as follows:-

Subnormal Nutrition	11	Bronchial Asthma	1
General debility	12	Bronchitis	5
Bronchiectasis	3	Emotional instability	1
Neurosis	2	Fainting attacks	1
Spastic Hemiplegia	1	Congenital heart disease	1
Spina Bifida	1	Delicate	2
Petit Mal	1	Extensive burns	2

Pupils are selected for admission by the School Medical Officer who re-examines them on admission to the school and at regular intervals thereafter. During the year, seven hundred and ninety-four such inspections were made.

Each child has milk twice a day (taken with biscuit or sandwich) and a hot mid-day meal; there is a daily rest period of one hour. One hundred and eleven children have undergone courses of adexolin, fersolate, and other tonics.

Children suffering from Asthma have breathing and postural exercises from one of the Health Department Physio-therapists. Fourteen children were also given postural exercises by the Head Teacher. Twenty-two children were given Sunlight treatment in School.

Minor ailments are treated by the School Nurse who also superintends the weekly shower bath of each child. Every child is weighed at least once a month. During the year, the School Medical Officer also attended ninety-two minor ailments, whilst the School Nurse carried out regular cleanliness inspections. Thirty-one children were treated with D.D.T. hair emulsion.

Attendances during 1957 were satisfactory; average attendance was 142, the highest weekly percentage of average attendance being 91.3 per cent.

Educationally Subnormal Pupils

At the end of 1957, ninety-nine children (56 boys and 43 girls) were in attendance at the Four Lanes' End Special School.

I append the report of the Headmaster, Mr. F. Duerden, on the School's activities during the year.

"During the year eleven children left school - one to a residential school, one to another town, one deascertained and returned to a Secondary Modern School, and eight entered employment. The number in attendance at the end of the year was ninety-nine, reducing the waiting-list by ten. The size of the waiting-list, however, was little affected since ascertainment of new cases was proceeding throughout the year. As in previous years these new entrants were taken from the youngest children on the waiting-list - a long range policy to balance the age groups within the school. I realise that older children on the waiting list cannot be offered

places under this system, but under any system of selection there will always be some children denied entrance until adequate provision is available.

The organisation of the school is still developing as new problems arise and new children are admitted, but the broad lines of policy remain as in previous years. The year was marked by an unusual run of ill-luck in the way of illnesses amongst the staff. Due to hospital treatment and convalescence there were very few periods when the permanent staff were all working together. I am indebted to the Chief Education Officer and his staff for the way in which temporary staff was supplied with the minimum of delay, and to the teachers themselves who quickly became acclimatised and did consistently good work. The necessary changes of routine did not appear to have much adverse effect on the children - it would appear that our efforts to induce a more equitable response to unusual situations are bearing fruit.

During one of these periods of Staff changes, Her Majesty's Inspectors carried out the first full inspection of the school. No special arrangements were made so that they could assess the day to day life of the school. The work of the staff was warmly commended, and it was particularly gratifying to us to realise that, in addition to the purely remedial "academic" work, the more intangible aims of our training were noted and received favourable comment. There was no adverse comment on the organisation and work of the school, but it was significant that comments of this nature were made regarding limiting conditions to our effectiveness to which I have called attention each year in my report. Since the report was published action has been taken to improve the heating of the huttied classrooms, but the perennial problems of adequate provision of Handicraft and Housecraft Instruction are still with us. Two groups of girls had Housecraft Instruction fortnightly until July, and one group no instruction at all from September. Attention was also called in the report to the lack of a Child Guidance Clinic. I would again point out that such a Clinic would be concerned with the whole child population of Blackburn and would materially assist the work of all concerned with child welfare. I realise the difficulties in the setting-up of such a service, but I am of the opinion that difficulties only exist to be overcome. This is presumably a minority opinion.

Our practical work was extended by having the garden under cultivation for the whole of the growing season. Despite the vagaries of the weather and the limited time available, the results were most gratifying. The children showed great interest, and the produce exceeded our expectations both in quality and quantity, but I am afraid our 'kindness to animals' campaign suffered somewhat after the gardeners saw the depredations of rabbits and birds.

The ancillary services connected with the school have functioned smoothly and I am grateful to the Medical Officer and his staff for their interest in the particular problems of the school and for their help in individual cases which have been referred to them. In one sphere only has this service been reduced - that of Speech Therapy. Due to staffing difficulties the services of a visiting Speech Therapist were withdrawn after the first term. Up to that time fourteen children were receiving attention, but subsequently only two of these received any specialised treatment. This situation is to be regretted as speech defects adversely complicate the learning situation with this type of child, and tend to nullify much of our efforts.

Swimming results were again praiseworthy - in addition to many Learner and Progress Certificates all candidates for Life-Saving Certificates were successful, gaining four elementary and two intermediate certificates.

During the year it has become apparent in many ways that more and more parents and visitors are realising the true nature of the school. Parents, student nurses, and teachers -in- training form the bulk of visitors but

unfortunately 'official' visitors are conspicuous by their rarity. This I feel is to be regretted as these are just the kind of visitors who, by virtue of their public work, are in a position to foster the idea that this school is concerned with other values besides the formal acquisition of book learning.

Owing to my absence during part of the year the periodic testing of basic subjects has, of necessity, been limited. In October, however, ninety-eight children were tested for reading ability by the Schonell standardised test. In the following analysis of results R.A. denotes Reading Age in years, and Non-starter refers to children whose reading age was below the starting point of the scale at five years.

R.A. in years	On entry	Oct. 1957
11+	0	6
10+	1	7
9+	0	10
8+	6	24
7+	9	16
6+	14	18
5+	20	8
Non-starters	48	9 ^x

(^x 7 of these were the youngest children who had been with us for under one year).

It is worthy of note that the reading ages of the thirty-nine who were originally non-starters were

11+	2
10+	2
9+	2
8+	9
7+	7
6+	11
5+	6

Amongst many other facts that emerged the following were of particular interest -

- (a) 64% of the non-starters began to show on the scale during their first year here.
 - (b) The progress of sixty-two children exceeded what might have been expected from their I.Q.
 - (c) Of the thirty-six who did not reach expectation twelve had progressed from non-starters to the scale.
 - (d) The increase in years was -
- | | |
|---------|----|
| 6+ | 3 |
| 5+ | 4 |
| 4+ | 6 |
| 3+ | 15 |
| 2+ | 18 |
| 1+ | 23 |
| Under 1 | 20 |

Whilst it is realised that statistics of this nature cannot be fully related to

human beings, and take no cognizance of social competence or emotional stability, the figures appear to be significant in regard to one aspect of our work. It is hoped that during 1958 a similar survey can be taken of progress in Number. It is also hoped to investigate the post-school record of all who have left for employment. The Youth Employment Officer is preparing a factual report, and in a preliminary discussion with me he was of the opinion that the record of these children in employment would compare more than favourably with the records of children of similar capabilities who had not attended here.

I am grateful for the way in which problems of equipment and maintenance of the school have been solved by the Local Education Authority, but year by year it is becoming more obvious that too much time, thought and effort is being expended in attempting to solve other problems in a make-do and mend atmosphere. Most of these problems arise because of the physical limitations of the building. On the one hand, extensions and development of the work inside the building are complicated and limited because of the shortage of living room; and on the other hand the use of buildings as far apart as Daisyfield and Moorgate for some of the instruction breaks up the family atmosphere of the school. We do our best to correlate our 'outside' activities with our work in school but the children tend to look upon them as something extraneous to their life here. If all our activities could be centred on one building, the school, that is the staff and children, would be more cohesive, and the work of everybody concerned could be more effective.

My thanks are again given for the co-operation I have received from all agencies concerned with the welfare of the children, and in particular the Education Committee through the Chief Education Officer and his staff.

I would also like to place on record my appreciation of the efforts of my own staff and their conscientious, painstaking work throughout a year when extra duties have been the rule. Our reputation of being a happy school (of which I am most proud) is in no small measure due to their influence and example".

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS

AT THE END OF THE YEAR
Table 11

	Newly placed in Special Schools	Newly ascertained	Attending ⁺ Special Schools	Being ⁺ educated under Day Boarding Section 56	Requiring ⁺ places
Blind	-	-	-	2	-
Partially Sighted..	4	4	15	-	-
Deaf	-	2	-	8	-
Partially Deaf ...	1	1	-	4	-
Delicate	42	54	171	3	3
Phys. Handicapped ..	6	5	10	7	2
Educationally Subn.	17	20	99	11	-
Maladjusted	-	2	-	2	-
Epileptic	1	1	-	3	-
TOTALS	71	89	295	40	5
					76

⁺In conformity with Ministry of Education Form 21 M, these figures are at January 31st, 1958, NOT December 31st, 1957.

ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL SCHOOLS TO WHICH BLACKBURN CHILDREN HAVE BEEN ADMITTED

At the end of the year, 335 children (185 boys and 150 girls) were in special schools as follows:

BLIND PUPILS

								Boys	Girls
Wavertree School, Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Sunshine Home, Southport	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PUPILS

Partially Sighted Class, Corporation Park, Blackburn	...							6	9
--	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---

DEAF PUPILS

Mary Hare Grammar School, Newbury	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Royal Cross School for the Deaf, Preston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
St. John's, Boston Spa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-

PARTIALLY DEAF PUPILS

School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	2
Thomasson Memorial School, Bolton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

DELICATE PUPILS

Bradstock Lockett, Southport	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Lostock Open Air School, Bolton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Black-a-Moor Open Air School	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	82

EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL PUPILS

St. John's, Brighton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
St. Joseph's, Cranleigh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Four Lanes' End Special School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	43
Pontville Special School, Ormskirk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
Allerton Priory, Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Widdicombe House, Stokenham, Devon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Crowthorn, Bolton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Rudolf Steiner, Aberdeen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Stone Cross, Ulverston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-

MALADJUSTED PUPILS

Red Hill, East Sutton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Wennington Hall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-

EPILEPTIC PUPILS

Soss Moss, Cheshire	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Maghull, Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-

PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Blackamoor Open Air School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
St. John's, Woodford Bridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Bethesda Home, Manchester	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Bleasdale House, Silverdale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Rudolf Steiner, Aberdeen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Birtenshaw Hall, Bolton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1

SECTION SIX

MISCELLANEOUS

Co-operation

Teachers, parents and School Welfare Officers have fully co-operated in the work of the School Medical Department. To them my thanks are expressed.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

During the year 1957, fourteen cases were reported through the School Health Service, involving the welfare of thirty-five children. All cases responded to warnings and advice.

Employment of Children and Young Persons

School Medical Officers examined 1050 children for employment during 1957.

254 children (205 boys and 49 girls) were newly licensed for employment out of school hours.

Deaths of School Children, 1957.

Operation for Congenital Abnormality	1
Tumour on the Brain	1
Retained Thymus gland	1

Nursery Classes

There are thirty-four Nursery Classes in the Borough for the accommodation of children between the ages of three and five years. Inspection findings of children in attendance at these classes are incorporated in the "Entrant" Group of routine medical inspection.

The number of children on the rolls at the end of the

year was 1092.

School Nurses visit each Nursery Class at frequent regular intervals.

Physical Education

I am indebted to the Chief Education Officer for the following Report on physical education in the schools.

"General public interest in Physical Education has been indicated by the opening of the new Athletics Track at Witton Park, and the opening of a new indoor cricket coaching school at Accrington, to serve the surrounding districts, during 1957.

In respect of our Schools, courses held during the year have included coaching methods in Athletics, Cricket and Football. General courses in Physical Education for men and women teachers have been well attended, and have dealt with modern teaching techniques used in Primary and Secondary Schools. The approach to Physical Education through basic movement training has been considered in detail.

Each year it is becoming increasingly difficult to provide sufficient equipment for Physical Education in our Schools. Prices have risen considerably, and the ever-growing enthusiasm of teachers for this subject, over-taxes our already inadequate financial allowance.

GAMES AND ATHLETICS

The interest in games and athletics has been maintained throughout the year. Unfortunately, due to the compulsory rationing of oil fuel and the necessary withdrawal of special transport to Pleckgate Playing Fields, the organised Games Programme for our Secondary Schools was affected temporarily. In addition the flu' epidemic also caused a withdrawal of this special transport.

The enthusiasm and interest of our teachers in both School and out-of-School activities is praiseworthy. The Blackburn Schools' Athletics Association is to be complimented on its activities out of School hours. The happy relationship between the Committee's Organisers of Physical Education and this Association in furthering the interest in all branches of Physical Education, has been a pleasing feature of the past few years. The Education Committee have shown their appreciation of the Blackburn Schools' Athletic Association's work, by deciding to make an annual grant to help with the running of its numerous activities.

The splendid playing fields of approximately ten acres, of the new Witton Park Secondary School, should prove a great asset, and ease the burden on our over used existing communal playing fields.

SWIMMING AND LIFE SAVING

Over the past few years, it has been difficult to grant the requirements of Schools for swimming instruction purposes. It is a healthy and gratifying sign that both girls' and boys' programmes are filled to capacity.

Although there have been many Blackburn successes at the Schools' County Championships, it was gratifying that a Blackburn girl, in 1957, gained an English Schools' Championship. This was the first National award ever obtained by a Blackburn student.

There has been a marked increase in style and progress certificates, and the general standard of swimming in our Schools has noticeably improved. Once again Blackburn School children have gained more Royal Life Saving Awards than any other Association in North East Lancashire.

EVENING INSTITUTES

Classes for youths and adults, of both sexes, have been held each evening at Harrison Gymnasium and Barton Street Gymnasium. Attendances at these evening recreative physical training classes have been well maintained throughout the year. It is pleasing to note that interest in Physical Education has been maintained by younger people after leaving School".

School Meals Service

Milk supplied in Schools. During the year 2,834,565 bottles (each bottle containing $\frac{1}{2}$ pint) were supplied to children free of charge.

Meals supplied from 1st January - 31st December, 1957.

Meals supplied free (necessitous cases)	77,751
Meals supplied for payment	1,279,943
Nursery Schools	17,493
Special Schools (Paid 41,421 (Free 4,299)	45,720
Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School	34,170
Total meals supplied during the year to school children	1,455,077

Average daily number fed during each month in 1957:-

January	8888	May	8473	September	7153
February	8840	June	8241	October	8534
March	8665	July	8305	November	9028
April	8395	August	118	December	8853

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Table 12

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION

Age Groups inspected and Number of Children examined in each:

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	1662
8 - 9 Years	..	...	...	...	...	...	1377
10 - 11 Years	..	...	...	...	...	...	655
14 - 15 Years	..	...	...	...	...	...	1050
15 - 16 Years	..	...	...	...	...	...	-
Total							4744
Additional Periodic Inspections.	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	4833

B - OTHER INSPECTIONS

No. of Special Inspections.	...	...	...	1050
No. of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	2102
				3152

C - PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

No. of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Group	For Defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions in Table 14	Total individual pupils
Entrants	7	250	242
8 - 9 Years	107	160	250
10 - 11 Years	81	72	143
14 - 15 Years	103	39	137
15 - 16 Years	-	-	-
Total	298	521	772
Other Periodic Insp...	1	2	3
Grand Total	299	523	775

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Table 13

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				TOTAL (including all other age groups inspected)	
		Entrants		Leavers		Req'd Treat- ment	Req'd Obser- vation
		Req'd Treat- ment	Req'd Obser- vation	Req'd Treat- ment	Req'd Obser- vation		
4	Skin	3	3	1	-	7	6
5	Eyes - (a) Vision	7	-	103	2	299	21
	(b) Squint	30	1	1	-	38	1
	(c) Other	-	-	-	-	2	-
6	Ears - (a) Hearing	12	2	5	-	31	2
	(b) Otitis						
	Media	3	1	1	-	10	2
	(c) Other	1	-	1	-	5	1
7	Nose or Throat ...	117	99	16	1	214	154
8	Speech	12	15	-	-	16	20
9	Lymphatic Glands ..	-	1	-	-	-	1
10	Heart	11	5	8	-	26	7
11	Lungs	14	40	1	1	26	54
12	Developmental -						
	(a) Hernia	1	-	-	-	1	-
	(b) Other	2	22	3	-	5	44
13	Orthopaedic -						
	(a) Posture	11	3	2	1	54	5
	(b) Feet	9	18	-	-	36	25
	(c) Other	11	6	-	-	17	8
14	Nervous system -						
	(a) Epilepsy	-	1	-	-	-	1
	(b) Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Psychological -						
	(a) Development	1	1	-	1	1	2
	(b) Stability	4	-	-	-	16	-
16	Abdomen.	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other	8	3	-	1	18	13

Table 14

CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS

Age Groups Inspected (1)	Number of Pupils Inspected (2)	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No. (3)	% of Col.(2) (4)	No. (5)	% of Col.(2) (6)
Entrants	1662	1662	100	-	-
8 - 9 Years	1377	1377	100	-	-
10 - 11 Years	655	655	100	-	-
14 - 15 Years	1050	1050	100	-	-
15 - 16 Years	-	-	-	-	-
Additional Periodic Inspections	89	89	100	-	-
TOTAL	4833	4833	100	-	-

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS
Table 15

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
4	Skin	3	-
5	Eyes - (a) Vision	79	-
	(b) Squint	16	1
	(c) Other	2	-
6	Ears - (a) Hearing	5	2
	(b) Otitis		
	Media	1	-
	(c) Other	3	-
7	Nose and Throat ..	129	28
8	Speech	17	3
9	Lymphatic Glands..	2	7
10	Heart...	6	1
11	Lungs...	29	7
12	Developmental -...		
	(a) Hernia	-	-
	(b) Other	1	14
13	Orthopaedic -		
	(a) Posture	7	-
	(b) Feet	9	1
	(c) Other	20	3
14	Nervous System -		
	(a) Epilepsy	3	-
	(b) Other	3	1
15	Psychological -		
	(a) Development	1	-
	(b) Stability	9	-
16	Abdomen.	-	-
17	Other...	32	1

Table 16

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

- (i) Total number of individual examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons... 34205
- (ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 731
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944).. . -
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944).. . -

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

Table 17

GROUP 1 - EYE DISEASE, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of Cases dealt with	
	by the Authority	otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	35	7
Errors of refraction (incl. squint)	1855	45
Total	1890	52
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	724	-

GROUP 2 - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of Cases dealt with	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Received operative treatment -		
(a) for diseases of the ear	-	42
(b) for adenoids & chronic tonsillitis	-	456
(c) for other nose & throat conditions	-	21
Received other forms of treatment	56	304
Total	56	823
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids		
(a) in 1957	-	4
(b) in previous years	-	-

GROUP 3 - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	356	12
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GROUP 4 - DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table 16)

	Number of Cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm - (i) Scalp	-
(ii) Body	2
Scabies	3
Impetigo	27
Other Skin Diseases	120
Total	152

GROUP 5 - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	-
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GROUP 6 - SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	97
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GROUP 7 - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

(a) Number of miscellaneous Minor Ailments treated by the Authy. ...	459
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	N11
(c) Pupils who received E.C.C.	560
(d) Others (Specify)	
1. Orthoptics.	313 +
2. Sunlight...	151
Totals (a) - (d)	1483

+ In addition, 315 Lancashire County Council cases were dealt with during the year.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Table 18

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:-	
(a)	At Periodic Inspections	12136
(b)	As Specials.	1122
	Total (1)	<u>13308</u>
(2)	Number found to require treatment	7461
(3)	Number offered treatment...	7461
(4)	Number actually treated	3832
(5)	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at heading 11 (h).. ...	6308
(6)	Half days devoted to: Periodic (School) Inspection ..	97
	Treatment	894
	Total (6) ...	<u>991</u>
(7)	Fillings: Permanent Teeth	2392
	Temporary Teeth	83
	Total (7) ...	<u>2475</u>
(8)	Number of teeth filled: Permanent Teeth	2178
	Temporary Teeth	82
	Total (8) ...	<u>2260</u>
(9)	Extractions:Permanent Teeth	1736
	Temporary Teeth	4143
	Total (9) ...	<u>5879</u>
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	849
(11)	Orthodontics:	
(a)	Cases commenced during the year.	79
(b)	Cases carried forward from previous year	73
(c)	Cases completed during the year.	86
(d)	Cases discontinued during the year	3
(e)	Pupils treated with appliances	50
(f)	Removable appliances fitted	45
(g)	Fixed appliances fitted	2
(h)	Total attendances	602
(12)	Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures..	32
(13)	Other operations:	
	Permanent teeth	716
	Temporary teeth	
	Total (13) ...	<u>716</u>

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